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# Editorial.

*With the commencement of the year of Grace* 1890, *we set before the world a new pamphlet. We have endeavoured to make our new issue generally interesting to all our readers, by the variety of matter we have inserted, and also at the same time useful, by the list of members and addresses. We must beg all our readers to view with indulgence our present number and to lay all blunders at the door of the fashionable epidemic, from which even our editorial pen has not been exempt. We would remind critics, that we are not responsible for the opinions expressed in those parts, that have the authors' names assigned.*

*We beg to tender our thanks to all those who have so kindly aided us by contributions, and especially to Mr. Creeny for kindly presenting us with the Illustration. Brevity is the soul of wit—so we will not detain our readers with any more introductory remarks, feeling sure that they will find matter in the pamphlet itself, far more worthy of their perusal, and so will close by wishing them "Au revoir."*

EDD.

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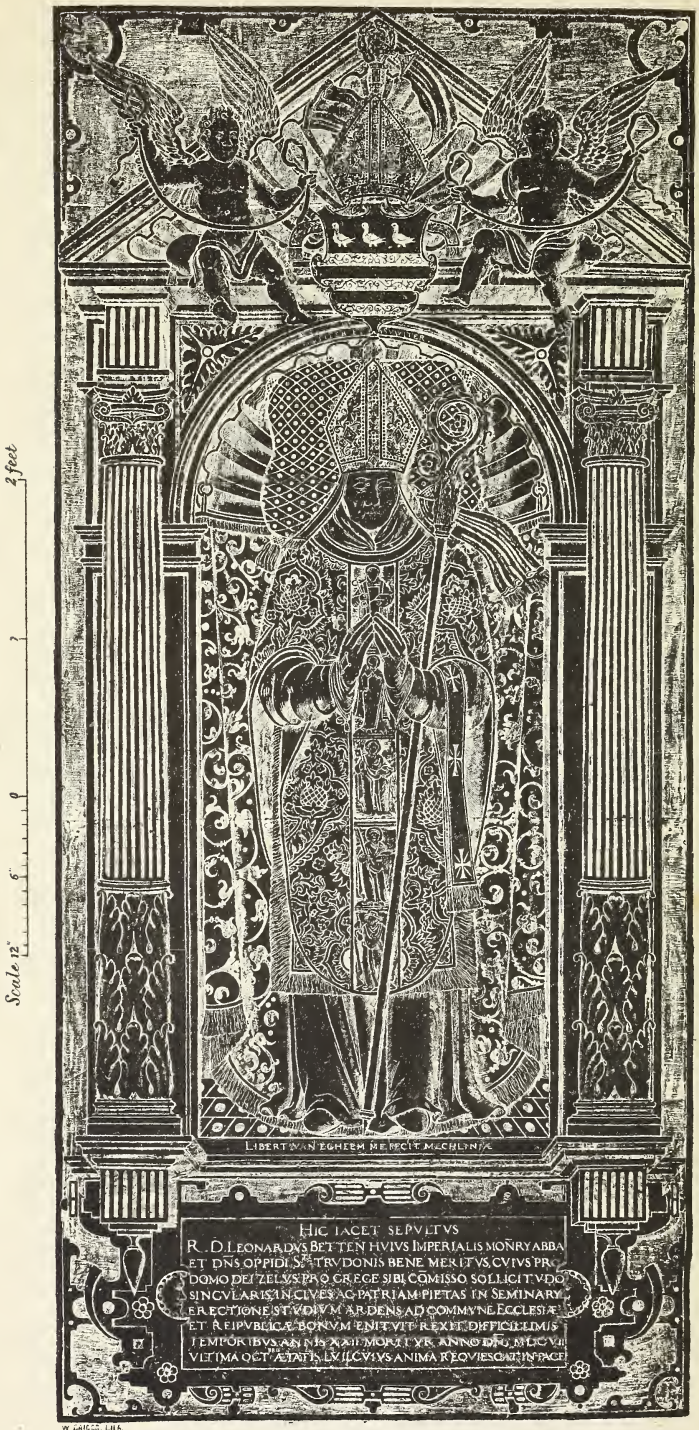


W. GRIGGS, LITH.

ABBOT LEONARDUS BETTEN, 1607.

*Archæological Museum, Ghent.* *From a Rubbing by*

The Rev. W. F. Creeny.

[*The accompanying illustration has been kindly presented by the Rev. W. F. Creeny, author of the Paper.*]

# The Brass of Leonardus Betten, 1607,

## Abbot of St. Trond, Belgium.

## Now in the Musée Communal Archéologique, Ghent.

### *From a Rubbing by Rev. W. F. Creeny.*

It may seem strange that I have selected a foreign brass for illustration in the transactions of an Association that is specially bent on the collection of English brasses—but the fact is that I found much difficulty in getting a rubbing of a sufficiently interesting brass: one, I mean, that had not been frequently used as an illustration in some of the best books, or in publications of local Archæological Societies.

Besides I have no time now to go brass rubbing except in my short summer holiday—I may say with a sigh "the days of Long Vacation are no more for me."

I have therefore ventured to present the members of the Association with a reduced fac-simile of a Foreign brass that has never before appeared as an illustration anywhere.

The existence of this brass has been known for many years.

In 1859, it was in the private possession of a M. C. Onghena, of Ghent. On three several occasions, with years between them, I made attempts to get a rubbing without succeeding.

The last time I applied was only a day or two after the sale of M. Onghena's effects on his retiring from business. I enquired, but could get no tidings of the brass or of its purchaser.

In August, 1886, I was again in Ghent, and when visiting the Archæological Museum there, saw a strange brass and was delighted to hear it was the one I had so long sought for.

A quest has always its anxieties, a conquest its joys, and I look upon the search for foreign brasses, and the conquering the difficulties of getting permission to rub, among the happinesses of a summer holiday; happinesses which are rather intensified by the struggle to make people understand their own language! By the kind permission of the courteous and learned Curator of the museum, M. Van Duyse, I was permitted to copy the brass.

The architectural composition of this monument and the engraving of the lines present a fair example of that degeneration of art called Renaissance.

The artist, having copied a portico to a heathen temple and paved the entrance with tiles, then bars all entrance by an elaborately diapered curtain, making a niche in which he makes the Abbot *stand* on the marble pavement in front of the curtain, but suddenly remembering that the Abbot is dead and ought to be lying on his back, he places a great pillow under his mitred head and says *Voila!*

This double arrangement of pavement and pillow is frequent on Continental brasses. It suggests a want of a true sense of the fitness of things in the artist's mind.

The engraved lines are shallow and numerous, with much cross hatching and other shading: a great contrast to the few bold graceful lines of earlier days when the art was at its best.

The tympanum of the pediment is filled with a mitre, the head of a pastoral staff and its vexillum, beneath which is the shield of arms of the deceased, upheld by sturdy cherubs luxuriously seated on soft cushions, although their wings are expanded as if in flight.

The Abbot is fully vested—his chasuble is beautifully embroidered with the pomegranate, a symbol of hope and of immortality—down the middle it is enriched by, no doubt in the original vestment, beautifully worked figures of five saints.

The upper one is St. Quentin as a deacon with manicles, to whom the church at St. Trond was originally dedicated. The second lower is St. Trond or St. Trudo, who built the church—with a church in his hand. The others are St. Peter, St. Paul and St. James.

When the brass was in private possession it was picked out with colours. Both the mitres were painted red—the vexillum, white—the amice, white—the chasuble, green—the dalmatic, red—the alb white and its sleeves white—the curtain, red—the pillow under the head, red—and the columns and pediment, black.

This gives the monument a vulgar gaudy appearance, not pleasant to eyes accustomed to look at plain engraved brasses.

It may be noticed that the pastoral staff is of an earlier date than the rest of the composition, as may be seen from its gothic tabernacle in which are small figures. This was most likely copied from a staff inherited from an earlier age in the history of the Abbey.

*The Inscription :—*

HIC IACET SEPVLTVS |
R. D. LEONARDVS BETTEN HVIVS IMPERIALIS
MONRY ABBA | ET DNS OPPIDI STI TRVDONIS
BENE MERITVS, CVIVS PRO | DOMO DEI ZELVS,
PRO GREGE SIBI COMISSO SOLICITVDO |
SINGVLARIS, IN CIVES AC PATRIAM PIETAS,
IN SEMINARY | ERECTIONE STVDIVM ARDENS
AD COMMUNE ECCLESIÆ | ET REIPVPLICÆ
BONVM ENITVIT REXIT DIFFICILLIMIS |
TEMPORIBVS. ANNIS XXII. MORITVR ANNO DNI
MDCVII | VLTIMA OCTBRIS ÆTATIS, LVII. CVIVS
ANIMA REQVIESCAT IN PACE |

From this we learn he was Abbot of St. Trudo, now called St. Trond, a town in Belgium about half-way between Louvain and Maestricht and north of Liège.

He built a seminary and lived in troublous times, and died in the year 1607.

The monastery has been dissolved, and it is just probable that that part of it which now remains, and is used as the *Petit Seminaire* for the diocese of Liege, is the building erected by the zeal of Leonardus Betten.

Over his head are the words—

FORTITER ET SVAVITER.

Beneath his feet are the words—

LIBERT VAN EGHEEM
ME FECIT MECHLINIÆ

This is an interesting statement, as it it is probably the only instance of the name of a maker on any brass now existing.

There was a brass now lost from Evreux in France to Bp Philip, 1241, on which was " Guillaume de Plali me fecit."

In the Church of St. Yved de Braine, in France, there was an incised slab to Robert, Count de Dreux, 1223, with the maker's name—" Letarus me fecit."

And in a book of facsimiles of Continental Brasses, p. 36, it is stated that "William Leomansz from Cologne," made the fine brass altar tomb to Katherine, Duchess of Bourbon, at Nymwegen in 1469—but his name does not appear on the monument.

I cannot but believe that the placing the maker's name on a monument was a rare occurrence.

This monument is an excellent example of the engraver's skill, and we may well believe that the artist from Mechlin was in the first rank of his brethren.

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# On the SS. Collar, and others.

*By H. K. St. J. SANDERSON, M.A.*

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"Collars," as decorative appendages are found portrayed, frequently on Military, rarely on Civilian figures, both among Monumental Brasses and Sculptured Effigies. The subject of this paper is that variety of them, of which the largest number remains to us at the present day. I must at the outset premise, perhaps, superfluously, that all I have to say is compiled from other authors, viz.—from Boutell's Monumental Brasses and Slabs, pp. 133—135, Haines part I, p. 116, and an article by Albert Hartshorne, F.S.A., in Vol. XXXIX., (1882) of the Archæological Journal, p. 376.

The earliest form of this kind of decoration is the famous Garter instituted by King Edward III., 1349. Five Brasses remain of persons wearing this; for those, I refer the reader to an article by Mr. John Alt Porter in the *Antiquary*, November, 1886.

Of "Collars," more properly so called, remain the SS. or "Lancastrian" Collar, the Yorkist Collar of Suns and Roses, and certain private personal collars charged with badges or devices peculiar to particular families.

The origin of the collar of SS. is as yet not ascertained. Mr. Hartshorne despairingly terms the question a "crux antiquariorum," and would seem to relegate it to that limbo where a deceased antiquarian may discover the words and tune of the Sirens' song, and the name assumed by Achilles in the isle of Sycros. The meaning of the letter is uncertain, and the period of the collar's vogue affords no decisive clue. As to the meaning, after dismissing several wilder conjectures, we have three left, and these differing from one another in degree of probability.

Is the S. the initial of "Sanctus," or "Souverayne," or "Seneschallus"? The S. pattern found so frequently on embroidered copes of ecclesiastics may quite possibly have meant

"Sanctus," and though this epithet seems prima facie an inappropriate mark of distinction for Knights, yet it will be seen that the steps are easily intelligible, by which a private family decoration, originating (as many of them did) in a religious sentiment, might become the device of a great house, then, assuming the form of an heraldic collar, be a badge of feudal allegiance, and ultimately the decoration of a great political party. For it is at any rate certain that the collar of SS. was in some way a "Lancastrian" badge, during the reigns of Kings Henry IV. and V. (1399—1413—1422) until the final Yorkist triumph in the accession of Edward IV., 1461.

Now as to the "Souverayne" theory. This word was the motto borne by the Earl of Derby, afterwards Henry IV., and it is in keeping with his politic character to suppose him to have utilized the private family collar devised by him to bear his motto, to form a badge of liegemanship to the house of Lancaster, and to be at the same time an apt memorial of the success which crowned his aspiring ambition.

But the collar of SS. is found on the monumental effigy of Sir John Swinford in Spratton Church, Northants, date 1371, (44° Edward III.); so it must have been an established decoration when Henry (born 1360) was 11 years old.

It is worn by Sir Thomas Burton in his brass in Little Casterton Church, Rutland, who died 1382 (when Henry would be 22 years old); that Haines assigns a later date (c 1410), to the execution of this brass, does not affect the fact that Sir Thomas must have been entitled to wear the collar before his death, 1381.

We now reach the last and, on the whole, most probable theory. It was suggested by Mr. J. G. Nichols that the S. stood for Seneschallus (Steward of England), the great office held by John of Gaunt, "time-honoured Lancaster." He died in 1399, and in the British Museum is preserved a drawing of his Arms, encircled by an SS. collar of the early form; and this is the earliest pictorial example at present known.

We are now fairly launched on the question of date. A glance at the lists below will show that the SS. collar was in common use as the Lancastrian livery from 1400—1450, that is, during the reigns of Kings Henry IV. & V., and the earlier years of King Henry VI. Then follows a gap, during the civil wars and the accession of Edward IV., 1461—1485, filled in by Yorkist Collars. In 1485 (accession of King Henry VII.), it reappears, and is continued, though fewer examples survive on brasses, till the end of Henry VIII.'s reign, becoming "Tudorized" by the addition of a rose or a portcullis as a pendant or fastening.

What was the SS. collar like? The earliest recorded description of one occurs in a wardrobe account of 1391—2; a "coler auri factum cum xvii literis de S." The S's are found of many different shapes and sizes; set at various distances from

one another, consequently varying in number; sometimes linked together, sometimes strung, sometimes set backwards, sometimes interspersed with roses (Gu.) or other devices. The letters were made of various materials, latten, silver, sometimes silver-gilt; perhaps occasionally of "cuir-bouilli" (leather), for in the collars of Sir John Cressy, 1444, Dodford Church, Northants, and Sir Richard Vernon, 1452, Tong Church, Salop, both sculptured effigies, we see the tongue of either buckle *piercing through* an S. A latten specimen of a single S. $\frac{5}{8}$-in. high, was found in the Thames, and is now preserved in the British Museum. The most distinguished variety of the collar seems to have displayed gold S's on a fillet of azure. The collar was worn with various pendants and clasps, the earliest being a swan, the badge of the Bohun family, whose heiress, Mary de Bohun, was King Henry IV.'s first wife. John Gower, the poet, (died 1408) St. Saviour's Church, Southwark, wears the collar with this swan badge. Another form of clasp often found is an ornamental trefoil attached to the collar by buckles.

It must have been a thing of fragile construction; and this consideration, together with the eventual success of the Yorkist cause, which would naturally entail the suppression and extinction of Lancastrian badges, may partly account for the otherwise surprising lack of preserved specimens. There must have been a large number extant, even if the untenably narrow assumption be made, that every single wearer is known to us by a monumental brass or effigy.

Both Boutell (p. 133) and Haines (Pt. I., p. 116), give an engraving of an SS. collar; but in the volume of the Archæological Journal above-mentioned is a full-page illustration of 15 genuine SS. collars, ranging in date from 1371 (Spratton Church, Northants,) to 1564, (Sir Thomas Andrew, Charwelton Church, Northants); all from stone effigies, and all from Northants Churches. In Stothard's "Monumental Effigies" are plates of six knights and three ladies wearing it.

Finally, who wore it?

Collars generally were permitted to Nobles and Knights-Banneret; and to every officer of the rank even of Esquire, who was in the royal household, whether employed in a military or a civil capacity. This was the rule until King Henry VIII. restricted the wearing of a gold collar to persons not below the grade of Knight; chain collars, however, were still worn by every officer of the Royal Household, who by virtue of that office ranked as an esquire; *e.g.* the brasses of Robert Rochester, Esq., Serjeant of the Pantry, 1514, Great St. Helen's, Bishopsgate; and Mr. William Thinne, Esq. *(sic)*, Master of the Household to King Henry VIII. (and editor of Chaucer), 1546, All Hallows', Barking.

At its first institution it was worn by all sons of the king, dukes, earls, barons and baronets; by other knights and squires

only *coram rege*. It was conferred upon distinguished foreigners, and is found on their monuments in churches at Milan, and Oberhofen, Lake of Thun, Switzerland. Not till its revival under the Tudors was it ever worn by legal dignitaries, as seen in Holbein's pictures.

In Brasses, it is found very frequently on knights in armour, and commonly enough on their wives, more particularly when these latter were ladies of rank personally attached to the Court (as at Digswell, Herts ; Baginton, Warwicks). The same is the case with the other knightly insignia. The sepulchral effigy of Margaret, wife of Sir Robert Harcourt, in Stanton Harcourt Church, Oxon, 1471, wears the garter with its motto on the left arm, as now worn by Her Majesty Queen Victoria. Several instances of the SS. collar worn by ladies are given below in the list. In Hereford Cathedral, Lady Delamare, 1435, wears it, while her husband does not.

The only instance which has come under my notice of a collar of SS.worn with civilian attire,is in the brass of Robert de Haitfield and his wife Ada, 1417, Owston Church, near Doncaster, Yorks ; illustrated in the Archæological Journal, Vol. xxxvi. p. 172 ; in his notes on that brass there, the Rev. C. Manning says that the engraving of the brass is indistinct, and the collar "*probably* of S's. [Add, however, an alabaster effigy, temp. Edward IV., in Ashby-de-la-Zouch Church, Leicestershire, probably of a member of the Hastings family, habited as a pilgrim, and wearing a collar of SS., as a mark of attachment to the person of the King. Archæological Journal, vol. xxxvi. p. 102. The King in question must be Henry VI.]

At the present day, the SS. Collar is worn, properly and officially, by the Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the Kings of Arms, the Heralds, the Serjeant-at-Arms, and the Serjeant-trumpeter.

In 37° Henry VIII., Sir John Alleyn, Knight and Alderman, presented by will to the City of London, a Collar of SS. for the Lord Mayor's wear. He had probably received it himself from the King, but certainly had no power to will it away. As it is still worn by the Lord Mayor of London, we may assume that the bequest was subsequently allowed and confirmed by royal authority.

Charles II. presented an SS. Collar to the Lord Mayor of Dublin ; but later, in 1755, a Mayor of Cork, determined not to be outdone in splendour, *bought* one and wore it, perhaps deriving his warrant from the fact that Queen Elizabeth in 1571 gave a Collar of SS. to the contemporary Mayor of Cork. In 1850, the Corporation of Derby bought the SS. Collar that had belonged to the late Lord Chief Justice Denman, and the Mayor now wears it, apparently by no right but that of purchase.

## COLLARS OF SS.

1382. Sir Thomas Burton ... ... Little Casterton, Rutland.
*(but the brass probably laid down c. 1410).*

1399. *Accession of King Henry IV.*

1405. Sir — Massyngberd, and wife ... Gunby, Lincolnshire.
1407. Sir William Bagot, and wife Baginton, Warwickshire.
1410. Sir John Routh, and wife ... ... ... Routh, Yorks.
1411. Sir John Drayton ... .. ... ... Dorchester, Oxon.
1412. Sir Thomas Swynborne ... Little Horkesley, Essex.

1413. *Accession of King Henry V.*

1415. Sir Robert Suckling ... ... ... Barsham, Suffolk.
„ Sir Thomas Peryent, and wife ... Digswell, Herts.
„ Sir John Phelip, Walter Cookesey, Esq. and wife ... ... ... ... Kidderminster, Worcester.
1416. Matthew Swetenham, Esq. ... Blakesley, Northants.
1417. Robert Haitfield, and wife ... ... ... Owston, Yorks.
1418. Agnes, wife of Thomas Salmon, Esq. Arundel, Sussex.
c.1420. A Lady ... ... ... ... ... ... Horley, Sussex.
1420. Sir Arnold Savage ... ... ... ... Bobbing, Kent.
„ Sir William Calthorpe ... Burnham Thorpe, Norfolk.
1421. Lady Isabella Delamare ... ... Hereford Cathedral.

1422. *Accession of King Henry VI.*

1424. Sir Thomas Camoys, and wife ... Trotton, Sussex.
1426. Sir Thomas le Straunge Wellesbourne, Warwickshire.
1431. Edward de la Hale, Esq. ... ... Oakwood, Surrey.
1433. John Leventhorp, Esq. ... Sawbridgeworth, Herts.
1437. Sir Thomas Brook, and wife ... Thorncombe, Devon.
1444. John Frogenhall, Esq. ... ... ... Teynham, Kent.
„ Nicholas Manston, Esq. .. St. Lawrence, Thanet, Kent.
1451. Sir John Bernard ... ... ... ... Isleham, Cambs.
1461. *Accession of King Edward IV.*
c.1490. — Guise, Esq. ... ... ... ... Apsley Guise, Beds.
*(this is said to be covered).*
c.1475. Nicholas Kniveton ... ... ... Mugginton, Derby.
1483—5. *Reign of King Richard III.*
c.1490. Sir William Pyrton ... ... Little Bentley, Essex.

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The Yorkist collar, presumably adopted in imitation of the of the earlier Lancastrian device, was generally composed of Suns alternating with Roses, in allusion to the rose-en-soleil, the Yorkist badge adopted by King Edward IV. after the battle of Mortimer's Cross, 1461. Allusions to the "Sun of York" are frequent in Shakespeare's historical plays dealing with this period). Its most frequent pendants are the white lion of the house of March (Little Easton, Sussex), the black bull of Clare,

and the white boar of King Richard III. Sometimes suns only are found, sometimes roses only, sometimes suns and roses with a third private badge of the wearer. The following list is from Haines, Part II.; doubtless members of the C.U.A.B.C. can contribute additions from their own observation.

## COLLARS OF SUNS AND ROSES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1461. | *Accession of King Edward IV.* | |
| 1465. | John Theel ... ... ... ... ... | Arundel, Sussex. |
| 1470. | Sir William Yelverton ... ... ... | Rougham, Norf. |
| 1471. | Thomas Clarell ... ... | Lillingstone Lovell, Oxon. |
| 1473. | Sir John Say ... ... ... ... | Broxbourne, Herts. |
| 1478. | Robert Bothe ... ... ... ... ... | Sawley, Derby. |
| 1480. | Sir Anthony de Grey ... ... ... | St. Alban's Abbey. |
| c. 1480. | Jenkyn Smith ... ... | St. Mary, Bury St. Edmund's. |
| 1483. | *Accession of King Richard III.* | |
| 1483. | Margaret Willoughby ... ... | Raveningham, Norfolk. |
| ,, | Henry Bourchier, Earl of Essex, and wife ... ... ... ... ... | Little Easton, Essex. |
| 1485. | *Accession of King Henry VII.* | |
| c. 1490. | Nicholas Gaynesford, Esq. ... | Carshalton, Surrey. |

## OTHER COLLARS, NOT SS. NOR YORKIST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1410. | Sir John Wylcotes ... ... ... | Great Tew, Oxon. |
| 1445. | Sir Thomas de St. Quintin ... ... | Harpham, Yorks. |
| 1449. | John Yerde (engraved c. 1480 Haines). | Cheam, Surrey. |
| 1455. | Robert Manfeld ... ... ... ... ... *(stars and quatrefoils).* | Taplow, Bucks. |
| c. 1460. | A man in armour ... ... ... ... | Adderbury, Oxon. |
| 1471. | Thomas Colte, Esq., and wife ... ... | Roydon, Essex. |
| 1480. | John Fitz-Geoffrey, Esq. ... ... ... | Sandon, Herts. |

Last, but not least in interest and importance, should be mentioned the best extant specimen of the private family badge, the Collar of Mermaids, on the figure of Thomas, Lord Berkeley, 1392, Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucester, (illustrated, Boutell, p. 57). The Mermaid was a cognizance of the Berkeleys; perhaps first assumed by this knight, who commanded fleets on more than one occasion with success and renown, and was made Lord High Admiral of England.

Those who have access to Mr. Boutell's illustration may note the different shape or "fall" of this Collar, which has no clasp in front, to that of the SS. and Yorkist Collars.

# *Notes on the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Canterbury.*

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Saint Mary Magdalene Church, Canterbury, was pulled down in 1871, but the tower which was built in 1503, and towards which one Harry Ramsey gave "six seames of lime," still remains, and some of the monuments of the old church are still preserved within it, though unfortunately all the brasses are lost.

It has not been ascertained what became of these brasses, but it is possible they may be in private possession; a query was inserted about them in one of the Society's pamphlets some time ago, but with no result. The following accurate description of them may interest some readers, and may lead to their rediscovery.

Mr. Haines mentions four brasses as existing in 1861, namely.

I. Christopher Elcock, draper, 1492. S.A.
II. Margt. Elcock, 1494. N.

Two inscriptions.

I. Joan, daughter of John Hacche, and wife of Henry Lynde, of Canterbury, 1477. Effigy lost.
II. Fragment of marg. inscription.

Parsons, in his list of monuments, 1794, mentions the brass to Johanna Hache, as "a female brass figure on a plate," and gives the inscription, in which he calls her maiden name Halke, and not Hache. Beside this and the brass to Christopher Alcock, (called by Haines, Elcock), he mentions the following.

"A female figure, in brass, with the following inscription.

"Hic jacet Margarita.....
"quae obiit XVIII° Die mensis martii. Anno Dn̄i MCCCCLXXXVIII."

Again on a square brass fillet the following.

"Uxor chara mihi
"nate Materque Sorores.
"Optata vobis parcite.....
"..... "

this may be the fragment referred to in Haines.

Hasted mentions these brasses in his History of Kent in the following manner, among other monuments. "On a brass plate in the north aisle, an inscription to Margaret Rook, obt. 1494.

"Another like for Joan, daughter of John Hatche, once the wife of Henry Lynde, of Cant. obt. 1492.

"On another like for Christopher Alcock, draper, obt. 1492." But besides these there is another account, that of Somner in his Antiquities of Canterbury. He gives the inscriptions as follows.

"Hic jacet Christoferus Alcock, Draper, qui obiit 3. die mens. Septemb Anno Domini 1492."

"Hic jacet Johanna filia Johannis Hache quondam uxoris Henrici Lynde de Cant. quæ obiit 21. die Novemb. Anno Domini 1417."

"Here lyeth buried the body of Sybell Orchard widow, late the wife of Mr. Libby Orchard late of Mouncton Court, in the isle of Thanet deceased, which Sybell dyed the 12 day of March Anno Domini 1586."

This shows that there have at some time been seven brasses in this church, unless there has been some confusion of names and dates, which is possible. But they are now all gone. Surely there must at least be rubbings of some of them, which would throw some light on the matter.

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# On a Brass in Birchington Church, Thanet.

*By Lionel S. Lewis.*

In the Church of All Saints, Birchington, there are two brasses to members of the family of Quek, of Quex, in this parish, and four to their descendants, the Crispes of Quex.

Of these six brasses, five lie in the north or Quex Chapel, and one lies under the matting of the south Chapel, now used as a vestry. It is to this one that I wish to call attention, as ignorance of its existence has led, in Archæologia Cantiana (vol. xii. p. 415), to a terrible confusion about the three wives of a certain John Crispe, Junior, of Cleve.

The inscription (which is in black letter) beneath the figure runs as follows :—

"Here lyith Mistris Margaret Cryspe late the Wyffe | of Master John Cryspe the yonger dowter & | ayer unto George Rotheram Esquyer whyche | Margaret dyed the xbiii day of Maye ye yere | of or lord god M.Dc. xxbiii.....

The rest of the inscription is cut off.

Now, speaking of this John Crispe, Archælogia Cantiana says as follows:— "His first wife, Margaret, daughter of George

Rotherham, died on the 18th of May, 1508," and cites as its authority for this statement Lewis's History of Tenet (Appendix, p. 2).

This contains two glaring inaccuracies, as Margaret Crispe died on the 18th of May, 1528, and not 1508, and was not John Crispe's first wife, but his second, for,in the Quex chapel is a brass to his wife Alys, who died in 1518. It is worth remarking, that Archæologia Cantiana calls her"*Avice* Denne, daughter and heiress of Thomas Denne, of Kingstone, by his wife Agnes Asherst or Exhurst."

Archæologia Cantiana has got the particulars right about Margaret, the third wife, a lady of unknown parentage. However we learn from the presence of a Chrysom child on her brass, that she had a child who died as an infant.

Thus, by glancing at the brasses of the three wives we learn the following points.—That John Crispe's *first* wife was not a Rotheram, but a Denne, and that her name was not Avice but Alys; that his *second* wife was a Rotheram, that she was an heiress, and that she died in 1528, *not* 1508; and that his third wife had a child who died in infancy, whereas the Visitation of 1619 declares all his children to have been the issue of his second wife, Alys Denne, though probably this only refers to those who grew up.

This brass to Margaret Rotheram is mentioned in Haines, and yet is known to but few, on account of its position. It is one of the few brasses, (if not the only one) that altogether escaped Mr. Belcher's notice in his Kentish brasses (vol. 1.).

I may mention that Haines refers to the brass of Alys Denne, as being in the *South* Chapel. Altogether these brasses have fared badly, at the hands of Antiquarians.

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## *The Brasses at Chipping Norton, Oxon.*

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NOTES BY THE REV. H. W. MACKLIN.

| | circa 1846. | 1861. | 1889. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. John Stokes, mercer, c. 1450. | Loose in Churchwarden's house. | Relaid in the North or Over-Norton Aisle. | Loose in the Parvise. |
| Wife Alice. | ,, | ,, | ,, |
| Merchants marks. | ,, | ,, | Lost. |
| Inscription. | ,, | ,, | Piece broken off the begining and lost. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| II. John Younge, Woolman, 1451. | Loose in Churchwarden's house. | Relaid in North Aisle. | Broken in three pieces. Loose. |
| Wife Isabell. | " | " | Head broken off, loose, small piece of skirt lost. |
| Inscription. | " | " | Piece broken off each end & lost. Loose. |
| III. A Civilian, c. 1460. | Loose as above, feet lost. | Relaid in North Aisle. | Broken in half. [Loose. |
| Wife. | Lost. | | |
| Inscription. | Lost. | | |
| IV. John Pergett, Ironmonger, 1484. | West end of North Aisle. | As before. | Feet and part of head broken off and lost. Loose. |
| Wife Agnes. | " | " | Loose. |
| 5 sons. | " | " | Loose. |
| 7 daughters. | " | " | Loose. |
| Merchants marks. | " | " | Lost. |
| Inscription. | " | " | Broken in half. [Loose. |
| V. A Lady. c. 1500. | Loose as before. | Relaid in North Aisle. | Loose. |
| Inscription. | Lost. | | |
| VI. John Aslefyld, Esq. 1507. | Lost. | | |
| Wife Margt. | North Aisle. | As before. | Loose. |
| 4 sons. | " | " | Lost. |
| 1 daughter. | " | " | Lost. |
| Holy Trinity. | Lost. | | |
| Inscription. | North Aisle. | " | Loose. |
| VII. Richard Tante. 1520. | Lost. | | |
| Wife Elizth. | Loose as before. | Relaid in North [Aisle. | Loose. |
| Inscription. | Lost. | | |
| VIII. Wm. Syveryche. John Tanner. Thos. Benet. } 1531. | Lost. | | (N.B. All loose brasses are now in the parvise). |
| Wife Anne. | Lost. | | |
| 6 sons. | Loose as before. | Lost. | |
| 8 daughters. | " | " | |
| Inscription. | " | Relaid in North Aisle. | |
| IX. Thos. Goem. 1465. | Lost. | | |
| Wife & Inscription | " | | |
| X. Isabella Stoky. 1458. | Lost. | | |
| Inscription. | " | | |

## *A Short Account of the Meetings of the Society since the last Publication.*

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A general business meeting was held on Friday, 26th October, in the rooms of Mr. H. W. Macklin, the Hon. Corresponding Sec.; the Vice-President, Mr. T. L. Murray, in the chair.

It was resolved that the pamphlets should be given up, owing to their financial failure.

The Assistant Secretary, Mr. S. H. Worsley, of St. John's College, having handed in his resignation, it was decided to split up the office of Secretary into two departments, owing to the immense increase of correspondence; Mr. W. R. Grove, of Sidney Sussex College, being elected Hon. Managing Secretary; and Mr. H. W. Macklin, of St. John's College, Hon. Corresponding Secretary.

On Friday, November 23rd, in the Lecture Room of the Archæological Museum, the Vice-President in the chair. An excellent paper was read by a Corresponding Member, Mr. Andrew Oliver, A. R. I. B. A., on "English Brasses of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries." The walls were covered with a fine series of rubbings. At the conclusion of the Paper, Professor Macalister proposed a vote of thanks, which was seconded by Dr. Luard.

On Tuesday, February 6th, 1889, a meeting was held in Mr. H. W. Macklin's Rooms. The most interesting event being the exhibition of a photo-lithograph copy of the Braunch brass, at Lynn, kindly presented by Mr. Beloe to the Association.

On Tuesday, February 26th, a meeting was held in the room of Mr. J. Parkes, Emmanuel College, when a paper was read by Mr. W. R. Grove, Hon. Sec., on "Inscriptions," describing the many forms both of wording and letters.

On Friday, May 17th, a meeting was held in Mr. W. R. Grove's rooms, Sidney Sussex College, when two papers were read and discussed. (1). Notes of "Staffordshire Brasses," by John H. Rimner, Esq., Corresponding Member, being brasses not mentioned in Haines. (2). Isleham Church, Cambridge, by Mr. H. W. Macklin, giving a plan of the church itself and exhibiting rubbings of all the brasses which it contained.

On Friday, May 30th, a meeting was held in the rooms of Mr. H. W. Macklin.

The Association received with great regret the resignation of their Vice-President, Mr. T. L. Murray, on account of his leaving Cambridge, on the taking of his B. A. degree. Warm and hearty votes of thanks were passed for the way in which he had fulfilled his post on the Committee. The other officers duly in accordance with the rules handed in their resignation. And votes of thanks were passed for their services in the past year.

The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place. Mr. W. R. Grove, Sidney Sussex College, the late Hon. Sec., was elected to fill the post of Vice-President, and Mr. H. W. Macklin was re-elected to the post of Hon. Corresponding Secretary, he having kindly consented to carry on the work during the long vacation and October term. Mr. L. S. Lewis, Queen's College, was also elected a member of the Committee, and Mr. R. H. Russell, Trinity College, was elected to the post of Hon. Secretary.

A paper was subsequently read by Mr. R. H. Russell on "Some brasses of Buckinghamshire," exhibiting rubbings of most of the best brasses of the county, of the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th centuries, some of which were not mentioned in "Haines."

On Monday, November 16th, a meeting was held in the rooms of Mr. R. H. Russell, Hon. Sec., when Mr. Lionel S. Lewis, of Queen's, read a paper on "Thanet Brasses," illustrated by many rubbings, and by pedigrees and heraldry.

On December 2nd. a meeting was held in the rooms of W. R. Grove, Sidney Sussex College, V.P. The early part of the evening was devoted chiefly to the discussion of two important motions which were eventually carried. The first was to obtain the MS. of the Cambridgeshire brasses, the second was to request Mr. T. L. Murray to give an account of the progress of the revised list of monumental brasses throughout the kingdom.

After these motions had been carried, Mr. H. W. Macklin, St. John's, handed in his resignation of the post of Honorary Corresponding Secretary, and a warm vote of thanks was passed as an expression of the gratitude of the Society for his long and energetic services. Mr. R. W. M. Lewis, of Corpus Christi College, was then elected to this post. After which a paper was read by Mr. Macklin on "Academical Costume," illustrated by many rubbings of brasses from both Oxford and Cambridge, and a few country churches.

After the usual formalities the meeting was then adjourned.

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## *Review of New Books.*

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Two recently issued publications will be of some interest to the Brass Collector. The principal is a book entitled "*New Studies in Old Subjects*," by J. A. Sparvel-Bayly, F.S.A., published by Elliott Stock, price (subscription) 4/-. The subjects treated of, are somewhat varied, and range from "Church Bells" and "Pews" to "Old Pipes" and "Beer," while they also include a few historical sketches, such as "Mary Stuart," and "The Venerable Bede." But among the papers is one on "Monumental Brasses,"

excellently written in a popular style. Brasses are chiefly considered as historical illustrations of costume, as objects of plunder and as works of art. Sir Roger de Trumpington receives somewhat full treatment.

In the "*Quiver*" (Nov. 1889), there is a good article "On the Church Floor," by S. W. It is principally concerned with brasses, and is careful and accurate. Woodcuts are given of the brasses at Trumpington, Cambs., and Bromham, Beds., together with a sketch of the chancel floor at Cobham, Kent, showing the double row of magnificent canopied figures which lie before the altar rails.

The Hon. Secretary begs to acknowledge the receipt of two numbers of a publication on Norfolk brasses. It consists of a description of brasses and incriptions in the County, and is to be, though at present we have only seen these two parts, of a very complete nature. The paper and type are both very good, as also the illustrations, of which there are several, it is a model of a publication of the kind in many ways, but might perhaps be of more value if some attention had been given to matrices and lost brasses. The two numbers have been very kindly presented to the Society by the Rev. C. R. Manning, who also promised the other parts as they are published. Mr. Manning has at the same time become a member of the C. U. A. B. C.

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# The Exchange Book.

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It will be seen from the following list what brasses have been hitherto offered for exchange. But as in only a very few cases it has been specified what brasses are desired for them, the Corr. Sec. would be very glad to hear from any member desirous of any of the above entered rubbings, stating what brasses they can offer in exchange.

In sending account of brasses, besides the name, place and county, the approximate size and a description of the state of the rubbing should be given.

There are on the books, besides a number of heelball rubbings for ordinary exchange, two or three sets of tissue-paper and ink-pad rubbings of all the brasses and armorial ledgers in Westminster Abbey, to be exchanged for book-plates, or for Papworth's Dictionary of Arms, or Sowerby's Illustrated Botany, in the latter instances paying the difference of value.

All communications referring to the exchange book to be sent to R. W. M. Lewis, Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and in the vacation, Ivor House, Cliftonville, Margate.

| DATE. | PLACE AND COUNTY. | DESCRIPTION AND NAME. | SIZE. N.B.-Under 2 ft., small; from 2 to 4, medium; over 4, large. | CANOPY. | DESCRIPTION AND STATE OF RUBBING. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cambridgeshire.* | | | | |
| c.1480 | Little Shelford. | A Priest in academicals. | medium. | none. | — |
| 1442 | S. Benét's, Cambridge. | Dr. Rich. Billingford in hood. | small. | „ | pale. |
| 1617 | Stapleford. | Wm. Lea, Rector | „ | „ | smudged. |
| „ | „ | Another copy. | „ | „ | good. |
| 1289 | Trumpington. | Sir Roger de Trumpington. | large. | „ | pale. |
| 1593 | Darton. | John and Margaret Martin. | small. | „ | good. |
| c.1325 | Westley Waterless. | Sir Jno. de Creke and W. | large. | | good rubbing. |
| | —:o:— | | | | |
| | *Devonshire.* | | | | |
| 1413 | Exeter Cathedral. | Priest in cope kneeling, Canon Wm. Langeton. | | none. | pale. |
| 1470 | S. Saviour's, Dartmouth. | A lady. | small. | — | — |
| | —:o:— | | | | |
| | *Dorsetshire.* | | | | |
| 1527 | Purse Caundle. | Elizabeth Long. [Very curious.] | —— | „ | good. |
| —— | „ „ | Man in plate armour with long hair. | —— | „ | „ |
| | —:o:— | | | | |
| | *Essex.* | | | | |
| 1320 | Pebmarsh. | Member of Fitzralph family, cross legged knight. | large. | „ | fairly good, a little smudged. |
| 1513 | Writtle. | Two men in armour and two ladies. | medium. | | „ |
| | Brightlingsea. | | | | good. |
| | Little Bentley. | | | | „ |
| | Thorrington. | | | | „ |
| | Barking. | | | | „ |
| | Dagenham. | | | | „ |
| | Rainham. | | | | „ |
| | *The following can all be obtained.* | | | | |
| | Little Ilford. | | | | |
| | Ingrave. | | | | |
| | E. Hordon. | | | | |
| | Upminster. | | | | |
| | N. & S. Ockendon. | | | | |
| | Hutton. | | | | |
| | Little Warley. | | | | |
| | Stanford Rivers, &c. | | | | |
| | S. Weald. | | | | |
| | —:o:— | | | | |
| | *Gloucester.* | | | | |
| 1540 | S. John Baptist, Gloucester. | John Seames. | small. | — | — |
| 1544 | S. Mary de Crypt. | John Cook & W. | large. | | |

| DATE. | PLACE AND COUNTY. | DESCRIPTION AND NAME. | SIZE. N.B.-Under 2 ft., small; from 2 to 4, medium; over 4 large. | CANOPY. | DESCRIPTION AND STATE OF RUBBING. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Hampshire.* | | | | |
| | Hemington. | C. W. & W. | medium. | — | fairly good. |
| 1476 | Middleton. | Rich. Byngham and Widow Margaret. | medium. | — | — |
| 1507 | „ | Dorothy Fitzherbert arms and inscr. | small. | | |
| | —:o:— | | | | |
| | *Herefordshire.* | | | | |
| 1360 | The Cathedral, Hereford. | Bishop Trilleck, fragments & canopy. | large. | | |
| 1386 | „ „ | Richard de la Barr, Canon, effigy in cross. | medium. | | |
| | —:o:— | | | | |
| | *Kent.* | | | | |
| 1419 | Hever. | Lady with angels, Margt. Cheyne. | medium. | none. | pale. |
| c.1360 | Horsemonden. | John de Grovehurst, Priest. Euch. Vests. Perhaps French. | large. | elegant, restored in places. | good. |
| 1306 | Chartham. | Sir R. de Septuans, cross-legged. | large. | none. | |
| 1460 | „ | Priest. | medium. | „ | good. |
| | „ | Also another priest, and a lady, both small. | | | |
| | Cobham. | | | | |
| | Sheldwich. | Knight in armour, not mentioned in Haines, only latelyunc overed. | | | |
| 1330 | Minster (Sheppy). | Sir John de Northwood and W. | large. | — | fine condition. |
| 1460 | Monkton. | Priest, inscription lost. | medium. | | |
| | Graveney. | All the brasses. | | | |
| | Herne. | „ | | | |
| 1320 | Woodchurch. | Nich. de Gore, Priest. | large. | canopy restored. | |
| 1485 | Thannington. | Thos. Halle, Esq. | 4′9″×2′ | | |
| 1515 | West Wickham. | Sir John Stokton, priest. | 1′5″×1′5″ | | |
| | —:o:— | | | | |
| | *Middlesex.* | | | | |
| 1443 | Twickenham. | Richard and Agnes Burton, with the royal arms & inscrip., the King's "capitalis cocus." | | | good. |
| 1529 | Fulham. | Margaret Hornebolt. Lozenge-shaped plate. Flemish. | medium. | none. | good. |
| | Hackney. | Urswick brass (figure only). | | | |

| DATE. | PLACE AND COUNTY. | DESCRIPTION AND NAME. | SIZE. N.B.-Under 2 ft., small; from 2 to 4, medium; over 4, large. | CANOPY. | DESCRIPTION AND STATE OF RUBBING. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Westminster Abbey. —:o:— *Norfolk.* — | 2 or 3 sets of rubbings (not heelball) from all the brasses and armorial ledgers, in exchange for book plates, &c. | | | |
| 1435 | Upwell. —:o:— *Oxford.* — | Henry Martyn, Rector of Yaxham. | medium. | | |
| 1437 | Burford. | John Spicer & W., with inscrip. | medium. | none. | good. |
| 1540 | Shiplake. —:o:— *Shropshire.* — | John Symonds, W. and children. | medium. | | |
| 1382 | Acton Burnell. —:o:— *Somerset.* — | Lord Nich. Burnell. | large. | | pale. rubbing, mounted on linen. |
| c.1500 | Weare,—2 copies. | John Bedbere. (rubbings mounted on marbled wall paper.) | small. | none. | pale. |
| 1442 | Cheddar, „ | Sir Thos. de Cheddar. (rubbings mounted on marbled wall paper.) | medium. | „ | „ |
| c.1460 | „ „ | Lady Isabella de Cheddar. (rubbings mounted on marbled wall paper.) | „ | „ | „ |
| —— | Wells Cathedral. —:o:— *Staffordshire.* — | A priest half length. | small. | „ | „ |
| 1528 | Kinver. —:o:— *Surrey.* — | Sir Edw. Grey and 2 wives. | large. | | |
| 1508 | Barnes,—2 copies. | Edith and Elizabeth Wylde, "died virgyns." | small. | „ | good. |
| 1327 | Stoke D'Aubernoun. | Sir J. D'Aubernoun, the younger. | large. | part only now remaining. | good. |
| 1277 | „ „ | Sir J. D'Aubernoun, the elder. Gorleston wanted in exchange. | „ | none. | |
| 1516 | „ „ | Elyn Bray. Chrisom. | small. | none. | inscrip. slightly blurred. |
| 1437 | Kingston-on-Thames | Robert and Joan Skerne. | medium. | „ | good. |
| 1577 | Ewell. | Lady Dorothe Taylar. | „ | „ | figure only. |

| DATE. | PLACE AND COUNTY. | DESCRIPTION AND NAME. | SIZE. N.B.-Under 2 ft., small; from 2 to 4, medium; over 4, large. | CANOPY. | DESCRIPTION AND STATE OF RUBBING. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1521 | Ewell. | Margery Treghstin, brass very worn. | medium. | none. | |
| 1519 | " | Lady Jane Swarby, in heraldic mantel. | small. | " | good. |
| 1510 | " | Ed. Dows, Clerk of the signet. Inscription only. | | | " |
| 1420 | Wandsworth. | Nicholas—serjeant to King Henry. Brass very worn. | medium. | " | " |
| c.1470 | Camberwell,—2 copies. | Man in armour. Edw. Scott? Brass worn. | small. | " | " |
| 1540 | Thames Ditton. | John Polsted & Wife. | " | " | " |
| 1549 | " " | Robert Smythe and family. | " | " | " |
| 1587 | " " | Wm. Notte & family. | " | " | " |
| 1527 | Long Ditton. | Robt. Casteltunne and wife. | medium. | " | " |
| —— | " | John Haymer, Rector. Inscription only. | | | |
| 1507 | Beddington. | Kath: Berecroft and sister. | small. | " | " |
| 1458 | Cheam. | John Compton & wife. | " | " | " |
| 1449 | " | John Yerde. (Compton & Yerde are, with these three inscrip: on same paper:— Denys 1518. Fromoundes 1579. Wodeward 1459). | smallest in England. | | |
| 1487 | Pepar Haron. —:o:— *Warwickshire.* — | Joan Brokes; plain cross. | medium. | | |
| 1623 | Stratford-on-Avon. | Inscription to Anne Shakespeare. | small. | | |
| 1412 | Merevale. | Lord Robt. Ferrers and Lady. | large. | | |
| 1500? | Baddesley, Clinton Hall. —:o:— *Yorkshire.* — | Elizabeth Brome? in heraldic dress: inscription lost. | small. | | |
| 1470 | Spotborough. | Sir Wm. Fitzwilliam, Wife, and inscription. | medium. | | very clear. |

WANTED.—South Surrey and Cambridgeshire; also Cambridgeshire in exchange for Kentish; Gorleston; Castle Donnington.

# NOTES.

*Kingsbury, Middlesex.* Last year the church was restored. The Vicar writes:—"every care has been taken of the three interesting brasses in the chancel of the old church at Kingsbury, and they have been refixed in their old positions."

*Bigbury, South Devon.* The fine brasses (mural) are almost entirely hidden by pews, and there is little chance at present of their removal. The rector very much regrets the fact, but can do nothing to alter it. The transept in which they are, belongs to the Duke of Cleveland, and is occupied by his tenant. Jealousy of interference with so-called manorial and private pew rights has prevented the rector's suggestions from being carried out.

*Lincolnshire.* A complete list of the brasses of Lincolnshire was commenced in the July number of "Lincolnshire Notes and Queries," compiled by the Rev. G. E. Jeans, rector of Shorwell, Isle of Wight. Copies have been kindly promised to the Society by one of our members, the Rev. J. Clare Hudson, one of the Hon. Sec.'s of the Notts and Lincolnshire Architectural Society.

*Chipping Norton, Oxon.* This church has been rich in brasses, but they have been badly treated. About 1846 they were torn from their slabs, though fortunately not lost. They were replaced before 1861, but at a recent "restoration" were again taken up, broken in pieces in the process, and thrown aside in the Parvise. We are glad to hear from the Rev. G. A. Littledale, incumbent, that "the future position of the brasses has for some time been under careful consideration," and we hope they may soon be reinstated in their former position, since the late correspondence in the *Standard*, has shown this to be the best way of preserving them.

*Chalfont, St. Peter's, Bucks.* A portion of an incription, c. 1500, which had been for many years lost sight of, has been returned to the church.

*Burnham, Bucks.* The organ covers certain brasses. The Vicar writes:—"It is our intention and hope to move the organ to a new organ-chamber, the organ could not be moved for the sake of the brasses only." While hoping that the proposed removal of the organ will shortly take place, and so reveal the brasses hitherto concealed, yet at the same time we quite realize that it would be impossible to remove the organ with this object alone.

*Hildersham, Cambs.* The rector refuses permission to rub the brasses, "as the chancel has been newly decorated at great cost." The reason is inexplicable, seeing that permission is freely granted at all Cathedrals, Abbeys and Museums, not to mention many parish churches and college chapels, whose decoration will favourably compare with that of Hildersham.

*Odiham, Hants.* From the vicar comes a cheering account of the honesty of a sexton, and the discomfiture of thieves, falsely called antiquarians. "All the seven brasses are in good order. They were loose for a long time in the old chest, and were collected by me in 1867, and affixed to the wall, as I found that a few archæological gentlemen had offered our sexton money for them, which he refused."

*Sulgrave, Northants.* Two out of three plates, the well-known Washington brasses, were stolen from the church in the middle of August last, through carelessness. The vicar, Rev. J. W. Harding, after repeated enquiries writes that "the recovery is a matter of £ *s. d.*, as also the preservation of the remainder, and Sulgrave is a very poor village." The theft gave rise to a long and interesting correspondence in the "Standard."

*Dyrham, Gloucestershire.* The brass of Sir Noreys Russell and Lady, 1401, is now covered and cannot be got at.

*Bennington, Herts.* At the church in this place a small brass has been discovered during the past year and represents a canon of St. George's Chapel, Windsor. The Garter badge is worn upon the left side of the cape, which with its morse and embroidered orphrey, takes the usual shape. The inscription and also the lower part of the figure is lost. The fragment measures not quite 10 inches.

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Mr. F. Stanley, of Margate, has in his possession the figure of a civilian with a purse at his side, measuring....., it is known to have come from some church in Norfolk. The present possessor will be pleased to return it to its original position, on being convinced of the locality, by a rubbing of the matrix, into which it will exactly fit, provided means can be found to relay it.

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By the way, it has been suggested that a fund should be formed, for the purpose of relaying loose or recovered brasses. With a view to this, the Hon. Sec. will be pleased to hear from any one willing to help in this object.

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On page 8 of No. 2 of the transactions there was a query relating to a system of scrolls, and there was also an answer to this in No. 4, page 25, giving a heart with three scrolls and an explanation. It may interest the original querist to know that

somewhat similar arrangements of hearts and scrolls are in St. John's Church, Margate, this one having also an inscription beneath; and another in Helhoughton Church, Norfolk, the latter upheld in a curious manner by hands.

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It would be interesting to collect notes on fragments in private possession, and with a view to publishing such notes in a future number, we would invite all our readers to acquaint us with any they may happen to possess, or of the whereabouts of which they may happen to know.

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In order to successfully complete the list of Cambridge brasses, a complete list of those references máde by Cole in his M S.S. in the British Museum is much wanted. These would no doubt identify many matrices. The Hon. Sec. will be glad to hear from any one who is willing to undertake this task. Such extracts should of course be exhaustive, and written in a good legible hand.

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For large brasses, paper 54 inches wide, can be got from Messrs. Spicer, Bros., 19, New Bridge Street, Blackfriars, London, E. C., twelve yards for 2/6.

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In the "Building News," Sept. 11th, and Sept. 18th, 1885, are two articles of interest and help to brass-rubbers, with useful recipes for "heelball."

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*Battle, Sussex.* It is now possible for all brass-rubbers to rub the interesting brasses in this church, five in number, but members of the C. U. A. B. C., should show their cards of membership at the deanery, or they will have to pay sixpence for a rubbing of each brass which they may choose to take.

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We hear that there is some chance of "The Handbook of Brasses," by the Rev. H. W. Macklin, our late corresponding secretary, being published this term. This work is intended to form one of Messrs. Swan, Sonnenschein & Co.'s series of popular shilling handbooks.

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The Rev. J. R. Hawkes Mason intends shortly to have an exhibition of brass rubbings in Cambridge. We hope it will obtain the attention it deserves, and most gladly welcome any effort to make the meaning and results of brass rubbing better known. It has been impossible at present to fix a date, but the exhibition may possibly take place early in March.

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The brass of Sir Nicholas Harve, 1532, representing the knight in armour, was removed in December last, at the request of Mrs. Harvey of Ickwell Bury, Bedfordshire, from Ampthill church,

Beds, and placed in Northill church, the burial place of the Harvey family. Mrs. Harvey is about to place a brass tablet in Ampthill church, near the spot where it lay, stating when it was removed, and where.

Our readers will be glad to hear that the loose Amptill brasses are soon to be relaid, owing to the care of Mr. Seward, the churchwarden, who is following the mode recommended by Mr. Macklin, our late corresponding secretary. The wood-work in which they are to be laid is already in the hands of the carpenter.

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The Editors of this pamphlet do not pledge themselves to continue the series, but it is very possible that another number will be published either next term or later in the year. With this view, the Hon. Sec. will be glad to receive any matter which members may care to send, reserving the right of determining whether such matter be suitable or not. Anything of the kind should be written in a clear legible hand, and should be carefully revised by the author previously to its being sent in. Long and heavy papers are not desirable.

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## *Appointment of new Corresponding Secretary.*

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At a meeting held on December 2nd, 1889, in the rooms of Mr. W. R. Grove, Sidney Sussex College, Vice-President; the Rev. H. W. Macklin resigned the office of Hon. Corresponding Secretary, and Mr. R. W. M. Lewis, of Corpus Christi College, was appointed in his stead. Mr. Lewis's address during the vacation is Ivor House, Cliftonville, Margate.

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# QUERIES.

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*All answers to be sent to the Hon. Correspond. Sec.*

1. Weever, in his "Ancient Funeral Monuments," (p 336), mentions the following Brasses, as being in Erith Parish Church, Kent.

(1). "Felice atte Cok gist icy
"Dieu de sa alme eit merci."

(2). "Hic jacet Radulphus Criel Armiger qui obiit 6° Decembris 1447, cujus anime propicietur altissimus."

(3). "Orate pro anima Domini Johannis Stone quondam vicarii ecclesie parochialis de Lesnes alias Erith, qui obiit 13° Aprilis 1475."

"O vos omnes qui hic transitis pro me orate
"Precibus vestris qui fratres estis, neque juvate."

(4). [Imperfect]. "Orate pro anima Ricardi Walden armigeri, et Elisabethe uxoris ejus, que obiit 25° Octobris 1496, et Ricardus obiit .....die.....mens. Anno mil' m°.....quarum animabus.....

(5). Pray for the sowl of Sir Richard Walden Knight, and Lady Margerie his wife, which Sir Richard decessed 25 of March 1536, and Margery decessyd the sixth of May 1528. Whos sowls God pardon.

All of the above mentioned brasses are now missing, except (1) which was a short time ago in the possession of Mr. F. C. J. Spurrell, of Belvedere, Kent, and upon the Society's corresponding with him, with a view to persuading him to allow it to be reinstated in its former position, we were glad to learn that he had already done so. Can anyone say what has become of the other four brasses?

2. In Thorpe's Monumental Records of Kent, 1769, the following fragment of a black-letter inscription (now gone) is mentioned as being in Erith church.

"..... eldest daughter of Thomas Harman of Crayford Esquier, and wife to William Draper of Erythe, gent, who died the 17th day February 1574, and left in children two sons and two daughters, that is to say Thomas and Henry, Elizabeth and Bridget."

Can anyone give a clue as to its whereabouts?

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3. The following inscription has been in private possession in Alford, Lincolnshire, for the last fifty years, and its origin is unknown.

"In memorye of Richard Johnson Esq. double Reader of the Middle | Temple London & his most deare & lovinge father who depted this | life the third day of Octob^r A° Dni 1607 and of his age the 70th. Isack | Johnson his observant and loving sonn hath dedicated this monumet.

No bribes could blind no terror turne
No favour faune no course compell fro right
No place puffe upp nor beauty burne
Plentye exceed or poor oppress w^th might
These lines men knowe doe truly of him storye
Whom God hath call'd & seated now in Glorye."

Can anyone supply the name of the church where Richard Johnson was buried, and from which this plate must have been taken?

4. In the British Museum there are preserved two most curious round brass plates, each $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, and each engraved upon both sides.

(1). Obverse. The half-effigy of a priest in eucharistic vestments, surrounded by a marginal inscription, "*hic iacet Thoms gvythed magest Terci' isti' collegii cui' aie ppiciet de'.*" Reverse. A pair of open compasses. Date. The end of the 15th century.

(2). Obverse. The head of a priest (in amice), and four smaller heads, surrounded by marginal inscription, "+ *Hic iacet Johes* (and five other names, the tops of the letters being worn away), *qr' aiabs ppiciet de'.*" Reverse. A cone divided into eight compartments or triangles, marked with the Arabic numerals. Date. Perhaps early in the 15th century.

At the Museum nothing is known of the origin or purpose of these plates. Has anyone ever met with or heard of others like them, and if so, how were they used, and what is intended by the symbols upon their reverse sides?

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5. *West Molesey, Surrey.* In the year 1843, at a "restoration" of the church, certain brasses were allowed to be taken away to the clerk's house, where they remained until his death in 1859. They are now lost, and no rubbings of them are to be found in the British Museum collections. Is anything known of their later history, or does anyone possess rubbings? They perhaps commemorate members of the Brinde family, to whom there is another memorial, A.D., 1564.

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6. Has anyone a rubbing or other copy of a brass to Mrs. Anne Cole (daughter of Sir E. Littleton, Bart.) formerly in old St. Alkmund's church, Shrewsbury?

7. Can anyone give any clue as to whom the unique brass of a lady and gentleman, arm in arm, formerly in Brown Candover, but now in Swarraton Church, Hants, commemorates? It has been wrongly ascribed to a Margate Wylson, bur. 1559, but Mr. H. D. Cole, of Winchester, has shown it to be not of later date than the reign of Henry VII., and possibly of an earlier one. If any one can give the name of a family living in the manor house at Chilton Candover, or some neighbouring seat, at the end of the 15th century, it might prove useful.

8. Can any one say who the knight and lady are, who are depicted on the brasses loosely nailed to the N. wall of the chancel of Bishop's Sutton Church, Hants.? They are of the Henry VII. period.

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## Progress of the Cambridgeshire Brasses.

All the matter which has been collected by the society, in view of publishing a complete list of brasses of this county, has been handed over by the late editors and is now in the hands of the Hon. Sec. By far the larger part of the work, which is exhaustive, is complete, and it is hoped that by a little steady work the remainder may be finished before very long. About a dozen Cambridgeshire churches still remain unvisited, and these will be attacked soon by some of the resident members.

Mr. Sanderson's work so far as it goes is complete and well arranged.

It is proposed to publish this county at about a cost of 2/6 to 3/- per copy, but as in all probability this will hardly cover the cost of illustration, a fund is to be opened for this object, in order to make the work more attractive to the public.

Considerable attention has been payed to all lost brasses of which the details are known, and also to all heraldry, in order to make the work useful in this respect also.

It is intended to publish the work next term, and the Hon. Sec. would be glad of the names of anyone who may feel desirous of a copy.

## The Progress of the Revised List of Brasses.

Mr. T. L. Murray, the general editor, has tabulated in alphabetical order the information that has been sent to him during the last two or three years.

A list of counties which contain brasses has been made. Then, in each county, the names of the towns or villages which possess them, have been arranged alphabetically, and an accurate description of the brass has been given in each case.

Middlesex, Worcestershire, Herefordshire and Hertfordshire are very near completion, and several others are on the high road to it. The list of Cambridgeshire brasses, mainly the work of Mr. H. St. J. Saunderson, has been referred to elsewhere.

## *List of Localities about which Members are willing to give information.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bedfordshire ... | ... ... ... ... | |
| Berkshire ... | ... Parts of ... | Rev. B. Hale-Wortham. |
| Buckinghamshire | ... Parts of ... | Rev. B. Hale-Wortham. |
| „ | North and South portions | R. H. Russell, Esq. |
| Cambridgeshire | ... ... ... ... | The Resident Members. |
| Cheshire ... | ... ... ... ... | J. H. Rimner, Esq. |
| Cornwall ... | ... ... ... ... | |
| Cumberland ... | ... ... ... ... | C. G. de Betham, Esq. |
| Derbyshire ... | ... ... ... ... | „ „ |
| Devonshire ... | ... South ... ... | Rev. H. W. Macklin. |
| „ ... | ... ... ... ... | J. Brooking Rowe, Esq. |
| Dorsetshire ... | ... ... ... ... | Rev. B. Hale-Wortham. |
| Durham ... | ... ... ... ... | |
| Essex ... ... | ... ... ... ... | C. G. de Betham, Esq. |
| „ ... ... | ... ... ... ... | Rev. C. G. R. Birch. |
| Gloucestershire | ... ... ... ... | Cecil T. Davies, Esq. |
| Hampshire ... | ... ... ... ... | |
| Herefordshire | ... ... ... ... | Cecil T. Davies, Esq. |
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| Huntingdonshire | ... ... ... ... | Rev. C. G. R. Birch. |
| Ireland ... | ... ... ... ... | |
| Isle of Wight | ... ... ... ... | |
| Kent ... ... | ... ... ... ... | Rev. C. G. R. Birch. |
| „ ... ... | ... ... ... ... | E. C. Frend, Esq. |
| „ ... ... | ... Weald ... ... | Rev. H. W. Macklin. |
| „ ... ... | ... East ... ... | Rev. J. R. Hawkes-Mason. |
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| Lincolnshire ... | ... ... ... ... | Rev. J. Clare Hudson. |
| Middlesex ... | ... Parts of ... | Rev. B. Hale-Wortham. |
| „ | London postal district, 12 miles | Rev. H. W. Macklin. |
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| „ ... | ... N. London ... | J. M. Pellatt. |
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| „ ... | ... West ... ... | Rev. R. Copeman. |
| „ ... | ... N. E. portion | Rev. B. Hale-Wortham. |
| „ ... | ... ... ... | Rev. J. R. Hawkes-Mason. |
| „ ... | 30 miles round Swaffham | Walter Cole Plowright. |
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| Northumberland | ... ... ... ... | |
| Nottinghamshire | ... ... ... ... | |
| Oxfordshire ... | ... Parts of ... | Rev. B. Hale-Wortham. |
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| Somersetshire | ... Parts of ... | Rev. B. Hale-Wortham. |
| „ | Shapwich and neighbourhood | Thos. L. Murray. |
| Staffordshire | ... North ... | J. H. Rimner, Esq. |
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| Wiltshire ... ... | ... ... ... | |
| Worcestershire ... | ... ... ... | Cecil T. Davies, Esq. |
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| W. Scorer ... ... ... ... | Bank St. Chambers, Lincoln. |
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| Miss Wilkinson... ... ... | Park Side, Cambridge. |
| Rev. B. Hale-Wortham, M.A. | Eggesford, N. Devon. |

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Since going to print, the name of a new member has been added to our list; that of W. Lawson Tait, of Birmingham, whose name will be familiar in connection with his correspondence in the *Times*. We have received rubbings of his new found brasses, which are both shrouded figures, and about 22½ inches long.

*Denne, Printer, Margate.*

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